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A reference numeral **51** denotes a CPU prism which is a first prism. For example, the CPU prism **51** is made of a transparent synthetic resin, and comprises a plurality of photo-conductors **52** which correspond to the light source **66** located on the CPU board **62** and have a light emitting portion at the upper portion. As shown in FIG. **7**, the CPU prism **51** is interposed between the attachment ribs **43***a* and **43***b* along the inner surface of the circumferential wall **22** of the case **21** so that a distal end portion of the CPU prism **51** is fitted into the display hole **41**. Further, engaging portions **53** formed at both sides of the CPU prism **51** are fitted into engaging holes **44** formed in the attachment ribs **43***a* and **43***b*, and thus, the CPU prism **51** is mounted to the case **21**.

A reference numeral **54** denotes an I/O prism which is a second prism. The I/O prism **54** includes an attachment plate **55**, and one side of the attachment plate **55** is provided with a plurality of photo-conductors **56** which are perpendicular to the attachment plate **55**, and correspond to the light source **67** located on the I/O board **63**. Further, the other side of the attachment plate **55** is formed with light emitting portions **57** which are continuously arranged so as to correspond to these photo-conductors **56**. A reference numeral **58** denotes a pair of engaging holes which are formed on one side of the attachment plate **55**, and **59** denotes an engaging notched portion which is formed at an opposed side of the engaging ²⁵ holes **58** of the attachment plate **55**.

The aforesaid I/O prism 54 is mounted to the case 21 in the following manner; more specifically, the light emitting portions 57 of the prism 54 are respectively interposed into display holes 42 from the inner side of the case 21, and then, as shown in FIG. 7, one-side engaging members 45a located on the upper plate 24 are respectively fitted into engaging holes 58 formed on the attachment plate 55, and next, the attachment plate 55 is pressed down. Then the attachment plate is moved down along the other side engaging members 45b, and then, engaging holes 58 formed on the attachment plate 55 are engaged with engaging pawls of these engaging members 45a and 45b, and thus, the attachment plate 55 is fixed. At this time, one side of the attachment plate 55 is supported by the stepped portion of the support rib 45c, and the other side thereof is abutted against the upper plate 24. In this case, these engaging members 45a and 45b have engaging pawls formed in the same direction, so that the I/O prism 54 can be readily detached from the case 21 and attached thereto.

Next, is a description of one example of assembling procedures for housing the printed board assembly 61 into the housing body constructed as described above. In this case, the CPU board 62, the I/O board 63 and the terminal board 64 are combined so as to form the printed board assembly 61, and the case 21 is attached with the CPU prism 51 and the I/O prism 54.

First, the CPU board 62 of the printed board assembly 61 is placed on the base body 1, and then, is pressed down. By doing so, the CPU board 62 is placed on the first support portion 4 while both longitudinal edge portions are engaged with engaging pawls of the engaging members 9. Simultaneously, both end portions of the terminal board 64 are inserted into the guide grooves 6 of the struts 5a and 5b, and then, the engaging pawls 65 of the terminal board 64 are fitted into the engaging holes 7 of the struts 5a and 5b. Moreover, both end portions of the I/O board 63 are placed on the second support portions 8 of the struts 5c and 5d. FIG. 8 shows the assembled state at this time.

In the above manner, the printed board assembly 61 is positioned on the base body 1 without using a screw or the

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like, and then, is securely mounted thereto. The CPU board 62 is engaged with the engaging member 9, and the engaging pawls 65 provided on both end portions of the terminal board 64 are fitted into the engaging holes 7 of the struts 5a and 5b. Thus, even if the base body 1 falls sideways and is turned over, the printed board assembly 61 does not come off from the base body 1 or drops therefrom.

In this state, the terminal base attachment portion 25 of the case 21 is situated on the terminal board 64 side, and then, the case 21 is pressed down so as to be fitted into the printed board assembly 61. By doing so, the engaging members 47 provided on the lower end portion of the case 21 are engaged with the engaging holes 10 provided in the base body 1, and then, the case 21 and the base body 1 are integrally combined. The assembled state at this time is shown in FIG. 1. When the case 21 is mounted, the upper surface of the I/O board 63 is closely abutted against the support ribs 46 provided on the case 21; therefore, the I/O board 63 can be securely held in position.

At this time, each of the photo-conductors 52 of the CPU prism 51 and each of the photo-conductors 67 of the I/O prism 54 are abutted against or are close to the light source 66 of the CPU board 62 and the light source 67 of the I/O board 63, respectively. Therefore, when any of these light sources 66 and 67 emits light, the emitted light propagates through the corresponding photo-conductors 52 or 56 of the CPU prism 51 or the I/O prism 54, and thus, the display portions 41 or 42 emit light.

The embodiment of the present invention has been described. The present invention is not limited to the above embodiment, and various modifications are possible without departing from the scope of the present invention.

What is claimed is:

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1. A housing body of electronic equipment, which comprises a square base body having a circumferential wall and a box-like case combined with the base body, and a built-in printed board assembly including a plurality of printing boards assembled with said base body,

the printed board assembly comprising first, second and third printed boards, the first and second printed boards being arranged above one another, the third printed board having engaging pawls at end portions thereof and being engaged at one side of the second printed board perpendicular to the second printed board,

the base body being provided with a plurality of printed board engaging members at an inner side of the circumferential wall thereof, and being provided with first support portions and struts in the vicinity of four corner portions of the base body,

each strut of one pair of struts opposed to each other being provided with a guide groove at its opposed face and with a printed board engaging hole which communicates with the guide groove, each strut of the other pair of struts opposed to each other being provided with a second support portion at an upper end portion thereof,

the first printed board being mounted on the first support portion so as to be engaged with the printed board engaging members, both end portions of the third printed board being interposed between the guide grooves provided on the struts so that the engaging pawls of the third printed board are engaged with the printed board engaging holes, and end portions of the second printed board being engaged on the second support portions.

2. A housing body of electronic equipment according to claim 1, wherein the case is fitted into the base body so as to cover the printed board assembly,